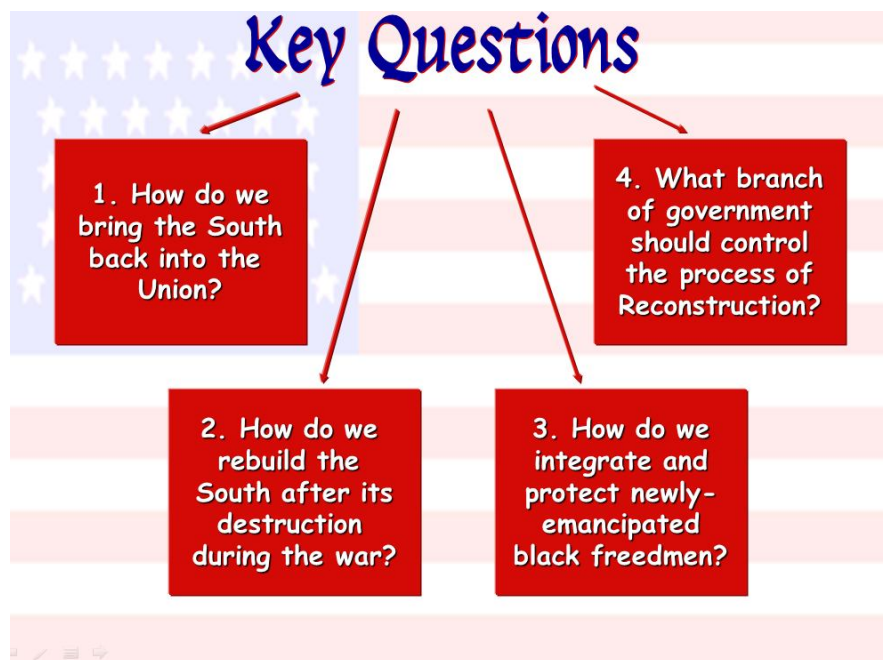


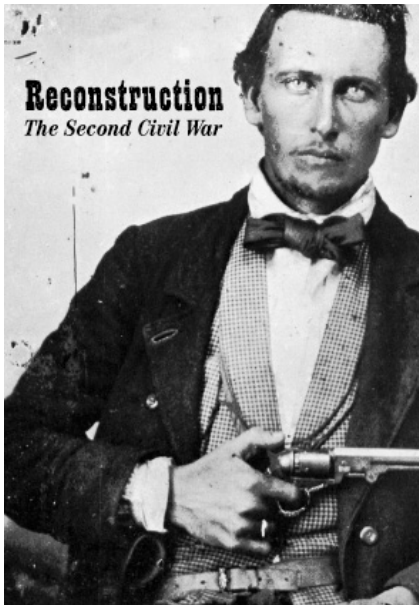
Thursday Things

Entrance task: What four issues needed to be addressed during Reconstruction?

Today: Various plans for Reconstruction

Homework: Ch. 13-2





CW p. 4 & 5

Opposing plans for reconstruction

- * In pairs, read the proposals on page 4 or page 5 and answer the questions that follow
- * Prepare to discuss

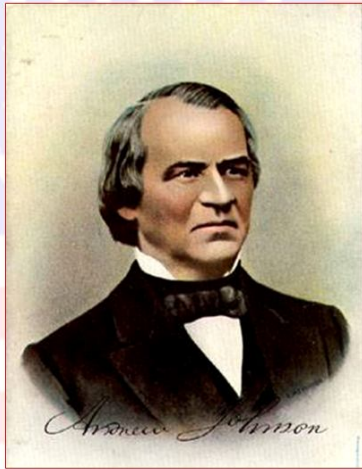
President Lincoln's Plan



★ 10% Plan

- 🏛 Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction (December 8, 1863)
- 🏛 Replace majority rule with "loyal rule" in the South.
- 🏛 He didn't consult Congress regarding Reconstruction.
- 🏛 Pardon to all but the highest ranking military and civilian Confederate officers.
- 🏛 When 10% of the voting population in the 1860 election had taken an oath of loyalty and established a government, it would be recognized.

President Andrew Johnson



- ★ Jacksonian Democrat.
- ★ Anti-Aristocrat.
- ★ White Supremacist.
- ★ Agreed with Lincoln that states had never legally left the Union.

Damn the negroes! I am fighting these traitorous aristocrats, their masters!

President Johnson's Plan (10%+)

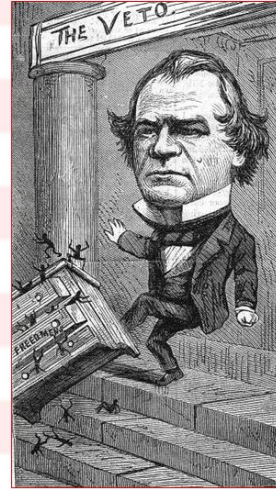
- ★ Offered amnesty upon simple oath to all except Confederate civil and military officers and those with property over \$20,000 (they could apply directly to Johnson)
- ★ In new constitutions, they must accept minimum conditions repudiating slavery, secession and state debts.
- ★ Named provisional governors in Confederate states and called them to oversee elections for constitutional conventions.

EFFECTS?

1. Disenfranchised certain leading Confederates.
2. Pardoned planter aristocrats brought them back to political power to control state organizations.
3. Republicans were outraged that planter elite were back in power in the South!

Congress Breaks with the President

- ★ Congress bars Southern Congressional delegates.
- ★ Joint Committee on Reconstruction created.
- ★ February, 1866 → President vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill.
- ★ March, 1866 → Johnson vetoed the 1866 Civil Rights Act.
- ★ Congress passed both bills over Johnson's vetoes → 1st in U. S. history!!

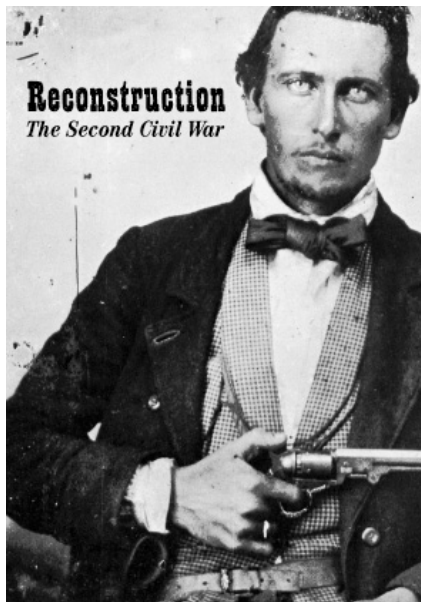


<i>LINCOLN'S PLAN</i>	<i>JOHNSON'S PLAN</i>	<i>RADICAL'S PLAN</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believed the UNION had never been broken; SOUTH shouldn't be treated harshly • Southern states could ESTABLISH A STATE GOV'T as soon as 10% of those eligible to vote before the war pledged loyalty to the Union. • High ranking CONFEDERATE officials could not VOTE. • Lincoln was ASSASSINATED before he could implement his plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>generally</u> followed Lincoln's plan but also granted AMNESTY to southerners who took an oath. • new state constitutions were drawn up: Prohibited: SLAVERY and SECESSION. • States must ratify 13th AMENDMENT (end to SLAVERY) <p>Plan didn't work; it was seen as TOO MILD!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • believed the Union had been broken; the south should be PUNISHED harshly. • disagreed with Lincoln about military authority and believed that provisional governments should be set up in the south • Late 1865, they took over Reconstruction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Est. DEMOCRACY in south * ensured voting rights for ALL * confiscated & redistributed land

THE PLAN THAT WAS FINALLY ADOPTED:

MILITARY RECONSTRUCTION PLAN OF 1867

1. U.S. ARMY has control until new governments are established.
2. Former slaves were guaranteed the right to VOTE (15th Amendment).
3. States had to ratify the 14th AMENDMENT (guaranteed citizenship).
4. Each state had to ratify a Congressionally approved TEXTBOOK. (Why do you suppose this condition was made?)



Thursday Things

Homework: Ch. 13-2.
questions 1 - 8
Finish for Monday

